

GENOA MEET IS DEADLOCKED ON RUSSIAN POINT

Discussion Is Centered on Debts, War Debts and Restitution of Property.

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ople who believed they had made a new world out of chaos and after a terrible convulsion. If the powers asked them to pay their old debts, it would blight the hopes of the Russian people.

The allied leaders explained that the pre-war debts were not due primarily to governments, but individuals, chiefly French. They insisted that no government had the right to wipe out the claims of foreign individuals.

No Difficulty.

The opinion tonight expressed was that no difficulty would be encountered in settling the pre-war debts. Generally speaking, the French seemed less optimistic than the British in telling of the progress of the allied meetings with the Russians. The French were of the opinion that the bolsheviks were disposed to give battle at every point raised and postpone definite answers.

In discussing war debts, the allies said this was something where the governments were in a position to negotiate. They did not want to be unreasonable, because they realized the appalling state of Russia and they did not desire to press Russia unduly. But the signature of the Russian government must be respected.

The Russians rejoined by citing damages caused by foreign military expeditions into Russia.

On restitution of private property the allied leaders admitted that this would be accompanied by great difficulties; nevertheless they must insist on the principle. The Russians emphasized the difficulties growing out of the fact that everything in Russia is nationalized. They asked how it was possible to restore a mine now under water.

Delegates Talk.

The United States and Japan know full well the necessity for reopening the trans-Siberian railroad to world trade, declared Ambassador Hayashi, head of the Japanese delegation to the economic conference today in an interview with The Associated Press correspondent.

While we may not definitely settle this vital matter at the Genoa conference, he added, "It stands forth as one of the practical issues of mutual concern to the American republics and the Japanese empire."

In view of Japan's primal interest in a vast Siberian section of Russia, part of which Japan now occupies with troops, the correspondent asked the ambassador to Great Britain to explain Japan's standpoint as related to the present conference.

"We are present," he replied, "when the experts meeting in London drew up the now-famous Russian report, and we have an economic interest in all of Russia, but we are especially concerned with the far-eastern aspects of the Russian question. We Japanese wish to see Siberia opened to the trade of Japan and China and the whole world."

Interest of China.

"In this connection I especially desire to emphasize the natural interest of China in Siberia. At the Washington conference, Japan joined heartily in the reconstruction work for China. We must not forget that the great trans-Siberian railroad traverses Manchuria, provinces of China, and that China is certainly entitled to policing rights of that railroad, as indeed she possesses revolutionary rights in the Chinese eastern railway, which formed an important part of the trans-Siberian railway. The great artery of trans-Siberia which has been closed for years on account of the Russian revolution, is a necessary link in communication between Japan, the Asiatic littoral and Europe-Russia. Before the war we could travel from Tokyo to Paris or London in from 13 to 16 days. Now it takes 45 days by way of the Suez canal."

"One of the first things the soviet government should do, if necessary, in collaboration with the far-eastern republics, is to restore trans-Siberian normalcy. Russia will require loans for this purpose, and the world of restoration offers a fine opportunity for financial co-operation of Japan and the United States, with China naturally backing our efforts."

Plans Fact.

Premier Lloyd George has announced that his aim at the Genoa conference is to bring into being the past among the three-four nations represented, agreeing not to invade another's territory. It would be similar to the four power pact negotiated at Washington.

Neutralism against a pact with military sanctions, it is declared, because sanctions belong to the order of ideas that an endeavor is being made to get away from, and guarantees would mean a new grouping of the powers. The military holiday idea is not practical.

In response to questions the spokesman for the British said that Mr. Lloyd George's plan resembled Prest Hardinge's idea for an association of which it was hoped would bring disarmament on a big reduction of armament.

Express Satisfaction.

Dr. Walter Rathenau, German delegate, expressed his satisfaction today with the good feeling displayed at the conference. It indicated that European countries were again thinking of themselves as parts of Europe as a whole rather than as friends or enemies of certain countries and members of certain alliances.

Settlement of the Russian problem, in his opinion, would help the reconstruction of Europe, but he called attention to the fact that 4,500,000 men were under arms in Europe now, as against 2,500,000 before the war, and that Europe was entangled in a chain of debts, which the conference could not untangle while pledged not to touch land disarmament and reparations.

As Russian trade was only three per cent of the world's trade, Dr. Rathenau pointed out that Russian reconstruction alone could not make the world normal.

BILL TO ALLIES.

By Associated Press PARIS, April 16.—A Havas agency dispatch from Genoa tonight said the Russian soviet delegation to the

Genoa economic conference presented a bill of \$6,000,000 gold rubles to the allies late today.

The bill was made up of \$5,000,000 gold rubles, said the dispatch, for damages suffered in Russia from the expeditions of Denikine, Kolchak, Yudenitch and Wrangel, and 1,000,000 gold francs for damage including the loss of Beaufort in Romania. The dispatch added that the soviet delegates claimed that while recognizing Russia's pre-war debt, they were creditors to the allies and not debtors.

Prince Minister Lloyd George, the Havas dispatch asserted, informed the Russians that their claim was unadmissible and was contrary to all reason and justice. It said he requested them to reconsider and bring in a reply favorable to the allied demands, otherwise there was no object in continuing the Genoa conference, so far as Russia was concerned.

TERMS UNPERMISSABLE.

BRIGADE, April 15.—The executive council of the Moscow soviet declared in a resolution that the terms of the allied experts, presented at Genoa are an unpermissible attempt on the liberty, independence and sovereignty of the Russian people, and demands a decisive refusal by the Russian government.

"The experts' demands are absurd of privileges which the Russians themselves do not have," says the resolution. "They are trying to pit Russia at the level of colonies, where foreigners are masters."

Leon Trotsky, the Russian war minister, has addressed a special order to the red army in the Caucasus on the subject of M. Barthou's request for the admission of the former Georgian republic to the Genoa conference, declaring this in French, "Capital is endeavoring to create a route to Caucasian wealth, particularly Bakum oil. He points out that such moves are generally followed by intervention and orders the soldiers to 'be doubly watchful and keep your powder dry.'

DEFENDS RECORD OF FORMER SOLON

Mrs. Fleming Charges Beveridge's Opponents Seek to "Camouflage."

TERRE HAUTE Ind., April 15.—Declaring that opponents of ex-Sen. Beveridge were using to their own advantage one of the arts taught the American people during the World War—that of camouflage—Mrs. Allen T. Fleming of Indianapolis scored tactics used by Beveridge's political opponents in addressing a Beveridge meeting here tonight. Mrs. Fleming likened the barricade used in trench warfare to that thrown around the interpretations of Beveridge's war record by his opponents.

The whole thing is nothing but a painted, card-board camouflage designed to draw fire from Mr. Beveridge's speakers, and conceal from them, and the public in general, the real weakness in the congressional record, and public achievements and private life of his opponent, she said.

"One of the rules of the fight is make the attack, no matter how weak you are, as though you were all the strength in the world—so our opponents, knowing they have very little out of which to build their case of defense, are trying to keep us so busy warding off their papers and bad warfare that we will be unable to get our guns in line and fire the real shots into their card-board barricades."

"In accusing Mr. Beveridge of being pro-German, of not being a local American, and a loyal republican, and of not being vitally and personally interested in the welfare of our soldiers, they are making the entire republican party in Indiana the laughing stock of the democrats. Such headings as 'Beveridge's loyalty challenged,' appearing in our papers, followed by a sentence like this from Mr. Bookwalter's address in Richmond Wednesday night—'I challenge his loyalty to the party' is certainly a joy to the democrats, and a matter of disgust to most republicans, whether they are for Mr. Beveridge or his opponent. How could he be anything, but a loyal republican when he is the headliner in all republican presidential campaigns?"

NINE COMPETITIVE CONCERN BID ON CITY'S BOND ISSUE

(Continued from page one.)

General stipulations will determine the award. Checks of guarantee furnished by the lowest bidders were returned.

The request for the present general purpose bond issue was brought to the attention of the city council by Mayor Seibert, the latter part of February and on Feb. 27 was introduced as a measure in that body. In resolution that because of the representations made by the administration, likening the necessary for the issue to an emergency, the council passed the measure on March 12. Bills were advertised for, made returnable Saturday at noon.

The issue of indebtedness is a short term issue, maturing in three years. It bears interest rate of 5 per cent and at no time did city officials have doubts as to the possibility of the issue being bid under par.

South Bend Woman is Held In Ft. Wayne as Demented

FORT WAYNE Ind., April 15.—A woman, giving her name as Mrs. Clyde Caswell, 1717 N. Adams st., South Bend, was taken into custody by police here tonight on complaint of south side residents, who said she was demented. Mrs. Caswell told the police she had run away from home because her husband, a manager of an electric shop, had refused to take her to Chicago to live. She was removed to hospital, where doctors stated she "had been demented with broomsticks." South Bend authorities were notified.

Mrs. Carl Larson, 620 E. Howard st., was unable to apply the brakes of her Chevrolet car in time to prevent collision with a Studebaker coupe driven by Mrs. Claude Saline, 701 N. Allen st., about 7 o'clock last night, at the corner of Niles and Howard sts. The fender of Mrs. Saline's car was slightly damaged.

BILL TO ALLIES.

PARIS, April 16.—A Havas agency dispatch from Genoa tonight said the Russian soviet delegation to the

FLOOD WATERS REcede AFTER RAIN CEASES

(Continued from page one.)

ble by hip-booted pedestrians gradually grew smaller.

Boat traffic in the business section has been reduced to the minimum through fear of damage to buildings by waves created by the craft. Officers patrolled the city in boats, with instructions to ascertain the destination of boatmen and to stop those who could give no satisfactory explanation.

Trains still crept into the city over the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. The rails are under water and track walkers protected each engine.

Existing supplies are declared to be ample, its distribution being a matter of more concern. In this work the Salvation Army is taking the leading part.

CROPS THREATENED.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Flood waters in southern Illinois streams higher than ever recorded for the past 50 years today had made hundreds of families homeless. Inundated many thousand acres of crops and threatened extensive property damage in half a dozen towns along the Illinois River.

At Beardstown, water has been higher than the dikes for several days. At Aldridge, 200 feet of levee gave way inundating 30,000 acres. At Naples, the 240 families in the town moved out to the mound where General Grant camped the first night at the head of his regiment on the way to the Mississippi, at the opening of the Civil War, while the levees crumbled away.

National guard officers have prepared tent colonies at half a dozen towns, and at Beardstown two flood babies arrived yesterday in the tent colony. A million dollar crop damage is estimated by farmers in the Cairo district.

SWELL MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—The belief that continued heavy rains throughout Missouri and Illinois would swell the Mississippi river till it reached its crest of 32.8 feet here by Monday was expressed tonight by the local weather bureau.

A diagonal connection has been established in Southern Illinois between the Mississippi and Ohio rivers through the Cache creek which empties into the Ohio because of the lower level of the Ohio and the flood water is reported to be streaming through farm lands like a treadmill. It is feared the loss will exceed \$1,000,000.

CHILDREN DIE.

FINDLAY, Ohio, April 15.—Three children were drowned in the Blanchard river near here this evening, when a canoe in which they were paddling struck a submerged stump and capsized.

ISSUE FLOOD WARNING.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15.—Heavy rains in the watersheds of the upper tributaries of the Mississippi during the last 36 hours has caused weather bureau officials to issue warnings that a third stage of high water in the central and lower reaches of the Mississippi river must be expected and that the flood period would be prolonged into May.

United States and levee board engineers immediately renewed efforts to strengthen embankments on both sides of the waterway from Cairo southward. Reports tonight said that the levees at all points south of Cairo were holding. The first swell of the rise reached Memphis today while reports from all points south of St. Louis said the river was rising slowly and a third rise was coming down the Ohio and Missouri with heavy rains in the water sheds of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers.

The levee below Hickman, Ky., which gave considerable trouble on the first crest stage has been repaired. In the St. Francis district extending from the Missouri state line to the mouth of the St. Francis river no serious trouble has developed. At Oldtown, Ark., repair work is going forward the sub-levees being extended far beyond the threatened sections where caving has occurred for several weeks.

Greenville, Miss., reported tonight a stage of 51 feet, the highest ever recorded there.

ANNOUNCES TENNIS DATES.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Dates for Northwestern university's tennis team for the spring season were announced today, as follows:

April 23, Chicago at Chicago; April 29, Wisconsin at Madison; May 1, Southern California at Evanston; May 3, Illinois at Evanston; May 8, Chicago at Evanston; May 12, Ohio State at Columbus; May 20, Purdue at Evanston; May 22, Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Every Popular Style of the Season Is Represented Here



That air of distinction pertaining to a smart Spring costume is often traced to the pretty shoes that accompany it. Two striking numbers in the new Spring showing are a wide strap Patent or Kid leather in covered Cuban heels and a new cut out pattern in Patent leather and flat heels.

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131 South Main St.

Weissmueller Breaks Two More Records at Culver

CULVER, Ind., April 15.—Two more world's swimming records were added to his collection today by Johnny Weissmueller of the Illinois Athletic club in a meet conducted under the auspices of the A. A. U. in the 40-yard pool of the Culver Military academy. In the 200-meter distance Weissmueller lowered his former record by two and one-fifth seconds when he went the distance in two minutes, 15 seconds. Later he swam the 100 yards in 53-3 seconds, a new world's record for a 40 yard pool, but three-fifths of a second slower than his record in a 50 foot pool.

HOLDOUTS WAITING FOR WARMER DAYS

BY HENRY FARRELL.

UNITED PRESS Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Dick Kerr, Dutch Leonard, Ed Roush and Walter Schmidt are still holdouts.

Contrary to the general theory that they were dodging the tedious times of spring training, the quartet failed to show up for the openers. Perhaps they are waiting until it gets warmer.

Kerr says he is going to work with a Chicago semi-pro team.

Roush is farming and the other pair are waiting. Kerr hasn't been the favorite son in the Comiskey household since the lamentable days after 1919, when Dickey, one of the few white ones left, insisted upon having the price of an unexpired contract raised.

Perhaps the Sox figure they are going to the basement this year and that there is no reason to pay the freight of a \$10,000 pitcher with them.

Roush Can't Help It.

Roush is holding out because he just can't help it.

Cincinnati fans siding with Roush point out that if the Cards can afford to pay Rogers Hornsby \$22,500 a year, the Reds can pay Roush \$15,000 a year, the club is paid a 20 percent dividend last fall.

Dutch Leonard wants \$15,000 from Frank Navin and he has a slim chance of getting it. Ty Cobb isn't too keen about him.

Differences with the management are also said to exist in the case of Walter Schmidt over more than money matters. Barney Dreyfus sold last winter that Schmidt was on the market. No one put in a bid.

The four holdouts have six more days to go until they are automatically declared ineligible. If they want to come back they will have to see Commissioner Landis.

PASSES EASILY

ON 170 TO 130 MAJORITY VOTE

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house stood as he started to speak As the gavel tapped the warning that his time was up, the chairman, swinging away from the point he was seeking to drive home, namely, came from navy yard sections, explained:

"Let me say this, we must not permit any group of individuals or any combination of localities to throw themselves across the path of the world in the goal of world progress and peace as set by the armament conference."

Breaking into the debate towards the close, Chairman Madden of the appropriations committee said he wanted to warn republicans that if the right verdict did not come today on the vote, it would come in November, when they would be forced to explain why they had failed to bring about economically one of the objects hoped to be obtained by the arms conference.

Mr. Madden asserted the amendment as adopted would add \$60,000,000 in one lump sum to the total of \$233,000,000 carried in the bill.